

negotiations for peace in the Middle East.

Mr. President, this week's Torah portion speaks of the Revelation at Sinai. Moses had been commanded by God to prepare the people for God's descent and visit, and in the wake of dark clouds, thunder and lightning, the sounds of the Shofar, and the trembling of the earth, God spoke to the Israelites and made his commandments known. It is a powerful passage that speaks to the hearts of all of us who believe in God.

Despite a history fraught with pain, violence and death, King Hussein understood the universal meaning of the commandments, which instruct us not to covet the land and property of our neighbors, and, above all, not to kill. Throughout his life, King Hussein maintained a vision of a Middle East free from pain, violence and death, and he hoped he would see that day during his lifetime.

Alas, although significant progress has been made, including the warming of relations between Jordan and Israel, true peace in the Middle East still eludes us. But there is no doubt in my mind that among the many legacies of King Hussein is a true commitment to a just and lasting peace in the Middle East.

In his honor and in his memory, let us join him in committing ourselves to the same goal.

Mr. LOTT. I ask unanimous consent the concurrent resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the resolution appear in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 7), with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. CON. RES. 7

Whereas King Hussein ibn Talal al-Hashem was born in Amman on November 14, 1935;

Whereas he was proclaimed king of Jordan in August of 1952 at the age of 17 following the assassination of his grandfather, King Abdullah and the abdication of his father, Talal;

Whereas King Hussein became the longest serving head of state in the Middle East, working with every U.S. President since Dwight D. Eisenhower;

Whereas under King Hussein, Jordan has instituted wide-ranging democratic reforms;

Whereas throughout his life, King Hussein survived multiple assassination attempts, plots to overthrow his government and attacks on Jordan, invariably meeting such attacks with fierce courage and devotion to his Kingdom and its people;

Whereas despite decades of conflict with the State of Israel, King Hussein invariably maintained a dialogue with the Jewish state, and ultimately signed a full-fledged peace treaty with Israel on October 26, 1994;

Whereas King Hussein has established a model for Arab-Israeli coexistence in Jordan's ties with the State of Israel, including deepening political and cultural relations, growing trade and economic ties and other major accomplishments;

Whereas, King Hussein contributed to the cause of peace in the Middle East with tireless energy, rising from his sick bed at the last to assist in the Wye Plantation talks between the State of Israel and the Palestinian Authority;

Whereas King Hussein fought cancer with the same courage he displayed in tirelessly promoting and making invaluable contributions to peace in the Middle East;

Whereas on February 7, 1999, King Hussein succumbed to cancer in Amman, Jordan: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, (The House of Representatives concurring), That the Congress—

(1) extends its deepest sympathy and condolences to the family of King Hussein and

to all the people of Jordan in this difficult time;

(2) expresses admiration for King Hussein's enlightened leadership and gratitude for his support for peace throughout the Middle East;

(3) expresses its support and best wishes for the new government of Jordan under King Abdullah;

(4) reaffirms the United States commitment to strengthening the vital relationship between our two governments and peoples;

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Senate is directed to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the family of the deceased.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 1 P.M. TOMORROW

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order until 1 p.m. tomorrow.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:37 p.m., adjourned to reconvene as a Court of Impeachment on Tuesday, February 9, 1999, at 1 p.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Secretary of the Senate February 8, 1999, under authority of the order of the Senate of January 6, 1999:

MORRIS K. UDALL SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY FOUNDATION

ANNE JEANNETTE UDALL, OF NORTH CAROLINA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE MORRIS K. UDALL SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY FOUNDATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 6, 2004. (REAPPOINTMENT)

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

JOSEPH BORDOGNA, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION, VICE ANNE C. PETERSEN, RESIGNED.